

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

INFORMATION LETTER

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FORECAST OF PEAS AND SNAP BEANS FOR CANNING

The following tables taken from a report issued by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics on July 11 show the forecast of production of peas and snap beans for canning.

Peas.—Based upon the reported condition and probable yields per acre on July 1, the 1932 forecast of green peas for canning or manufacture, is 26.4 per cent below the estimated production in 1931 and is about 47 per cent below the five-year average production for the period, 1926-1930. The indicated average yield per acre on the total 1932 planted acreage is 1,050 pounds compared with 1,319 pounds on the harvested acreage in 1931 and with a five-year average yield of 1,879 pounds previous to 1931. The indicated production is the lowest on record during the past ten years.

Production on both the early and late varieties has been drastically curtailed by unfavorable growing conditions in practically all areas except in the Far-Western States. Late varieties in the Northern States have been severely damaged by the pea louse and dry weather. Many fields are reported a near failure; others will probably not be harvested.

State	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 lbs.</i>	<i>1,000 lbs.</i>
Maine	1,470	1,400	1,430	1,700	2,102	2,380
New York	31,900	27,400	1,290	860	41,151	23,564
New Jersey	500	500	1,430	300	715	160
Pennsylvania	1,920	1,560	1,520	1,550	2,918	2,418
Ohio	5,800	3,600	1,540	900	8,932	3,240
Indiana	5,950	5,400	2,660	1,450	15,827	7,830
Illinois	13,100	15,200	1,670	1,200	21,877	18,240
Michigan	10,200	12,560	1,060	650	10,812	8,164
Wisconsin	98,000	88,000	1,100	800	107,800	70,400
Minnesota	16,500	14,800	880	1,200	14,520	17,760
Delaware	2,620	1,750	1,830	500	4,795	875
Maryland	13,860	11,500	1,640	980	22,730	11,270
Montana	2,400	2,900	2,500	2,800	6,000	8,120
Colorado	3,500	3,220	1,480	1,680	5,180	5,410
Utah	7,200	7,400	2,040	2,550	14,688	18,870
Washington	2,300	2,350	1,200	2,500	2,760	5,875
California	1,000	850	2,200	2,240	2,200	1,904
Other states* ..	4,590	5,770	1,932	1,700	8,870	9,800
U. S. Total ..	222,810	206,100	1,319	1,050	293,877	216,270

* "Other states" include: Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wyoming.

Snap Beans.—Based upon the condition of the crop on July 1, the 1932 forecast of production of snap beans for canning or manufacture, is 36 per cent below the estimated production in 1931 and is 35 per cent less than

the average production during the five-year period, 1926-1930. On a planted acreage 41 per cent less than that harvested in 1931, the indicated yield per acre in 1932 is 1.39 tons compared with 1.28 tons last year, and a five-year average of 1.47 tons previous to 1931. The total indicated production is 44,443 tons compared with 69,728 tons in 1931 and with an average of 68,100 tons for the five-year period, 1926-1930.

State	Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Maine	950	520	2.8	1.9	2,700	988
New York	7,300	5,330	1.8	1.4	13,100	7,462
Pennsylvania	3,200	1,630	1.4	1.4	4,500	2,282
Indiana	3,600	1,900	.4	.9	1,400	1,710
Michigan	5,500	3,280	1.0	1.2	5,500	3,936
Wisconsin	7,200	3,880	1.2	1.3	8,000	5,044
Delaware	1,550	380	1.0	1.0	1,600	380
Maryland	7,300	4,200	1.4	1.4	10,200	5,880
South Carolina	1,000	700	.6	1.4	600	980
Tennessee	2,100	1,500	.8	1.6	1,700	2,400
Mississippi	2,000	1,320	.7	.9	1,400	1,188
Arkansas	2,040	1,400	.7	1.0	1,400	1,400
Louisiana	1,400	800	.9	1.2	1,300	960
Colorado	1,050	850	1.9	2.8	2,000	2,380
Utah	180	300	3.3	2.7	600	810
Washington	550	160	3.3	3.4	1,800	544
Oregon	400	400	4.0	3.4	1,600	1,360
California	650	250	2.6	3.5	1,700	875
Other states*	6,090	3,220	1.2	1.2	8,028	3,864
U. S. Total	54,660	32,020	1.28	1.39	69,728	44,443

* "Other states" include: Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

CROP PROSPECTS ON JULY 1

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture issued on July 11 reports furnishing the following information as of July 1 on various vegetables and fruits:

Beans.—A bean crop of 9,440,000 bags* is indicated by a July 1 condition of 77.8 per cent as compared with a crop of 12,713,000 bags in 1931. This is about 3,500,000 below the average for the last three years. The bean acreage this year is estimated at 1,477,000 acres, as compared with 1,860,000 acres last year, or a decrease of 20.6 per cent. Acreage decreases are attributed to low prices and to the heavy carryover from the large bean crops of recent years.

Corn.—This year's estimated acreage of 108,609,000 is the second highest on record, being exceeded only in 1917 which was a year of heavy abandonment of winter wheat. This is an increase of approximately 3.4 per cent over the revised estimate of 105,100,000 acres grown in 1931, and compares with the five-year average (1924-1928) of 99,979,000 acres. The condition on July 1 was 84.9 per cent of normal, as compared with 83.7 on July 1, 1931, and an average of 81.7 per cent for the ten-year period 1919-1928. The estimated production, based upon the condition on July 1, was 2,995,850,000 bushels as compared with a production of 2,563,271,000 bushels

* A standard bag which is used as a basis for this report contains 100 pounds.

in 1931, and an average of 2,625,000,000 bushels for the five-year period 1924-1928.

Sweet Potatoes.—The estimated acreage of sweet potatoes for harvest in 1932 is 872,000 acres or a 12 per cent larger acreage than the revised estimate of 778,000 acres harvested in 1931. The indicated production of 80,307,000 bushels is about 28 per cent more than the 62,904,000 bushels in 1931 and nearly 40 per cent larger than the average crop from 1924 to 1928. The condition on July 1 was 78.3, compared with the ten-year average 1919-1928 of 82.6. Acreage reductions are shown chiefly in commercial areas along the Atlantic Coast while most southern states show substantial increases largely in keeping with the program to raise more food on the farm.

Apples.—Production indicated from a condition of 51.7 on July 1 is 133,824,000 bushels or about 34 per cent less than last year's crop of 202,415,000 bushels, and about equal to the crop of 1929. The crop this year follows the large crop of 1931 and the tendency toward alternate bearing would naturally result in smaller production this year. Added to this factor freezes during the late spring caused considerable set-back to the crop. The June drop has been heavy in many sections.

Peaches.—The condition of peaches on July 1 was reported at 49.1, as compared with 76.3 on the same date a year ago and 63.3, the average for the ten-year period 1919-1928. The indicated production is 47,216,000 bushels as compared with * 76,586,000 bushels in 1931, and an average production of * 56,821,000 bushels for the five-year period 1924-1928. The forecast of production in the 10 southern states on July 1 was 5,972,000 bushels which would be about 73 per cent less than the 1931 crop and about 35 per cent less than the crop produced in Georgia alone in 1931. Late spring freezes caused material set-back in the peach crop this year.

Pears.—The condition of pears on July 1 was reported at 54.9 as compared with 60.2 on July 1 last year, and 61.7 for the ten-year period 1919-1928. Production is forecast at 21,503,000 bushels or about 8 per cent smaller than the crop of 1929 and compares with † 23,346,000 bushels harvested in 1931 and an average of 21,484,000 bushels for the five-year period 1924-1928. In spite of frost injury in some of the eastern and central states the crop is holding up well. Hail in Oregon about the middle of June damaged the crop severely while Washington reports poor pollination. The crop in California showed some improvement during June.

Grapes.—The condition of grapes on July 1 is reported at 80.7 per cent as compared with 76.2 on July 1 a year ago, and 85.7, the average July condition for the ten-year period 1919-1928. The production is forecast at 2,142,472 tons or about 32 per cent larger than the production of 1,621,837 tons in 1931. The California crop is expected to be about 41 per cent larger than the crop produced last year. In some sections of the country grapes were injured by the spring freezes but for the most part good crops are in prospect in the important states. In California the crop recovered from the late frosts better than at first anticipated.

Cherries.—The condition of cherries in the 12 states for which total production is annually estimated is 64.6 as compared with 58.6 on July last year and 63.5 on the same date in 1930. The production is forecast at

* Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions as follows: Georgia, 1928—1,000,000 bushels; California, 1927, 2,708,000 bushels, 1928—2,917,000 bushels, 1931—8,063,000 bushels, including 3,938,000 bushels purchased but left on trees.

† Includes 625,000 bushels not harvested on account of market conditions.

118,850 tons, as compared with 110,630 tons in 1931, 114,400 tons in 1930, and an average of 79,848 for the five-year period 1924-1928.

Apricots.—The condition of apricots in California on July 1 is reported as 73 per cent of normal, compared with 82 per cent on the same date in 1931 and an average of 66 per cent for the ten-year period 1919-1928. The indicated production on July 1 is 256,000 tons compared with 277,000 tons in 1931, 200,000 tons in 1930, and an average of 170,200 tons for the five-year period 1924-1928.

Grapefruit.—The production of grapefruit during the 1931-32 season is estimated at 15,330,000 boxes. This compares with a production of 15,785,000 boxes during the 1930-31 season and an average production of 9,473,000 boxes for the five-year period 1924-1928. The condition of the 1932-33 crop as of July 1 is somewhat lower than that reported as of June 1.

	Condition July 1			Production*		
	1932	1931	10-year average 1919-28	1931	1930	5-year average 1924-28
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
Florida, all	62	62	80	11,000	13,000	8,280
† Commercial	..	..	..	8,000	10,000	7,500
California	72	87	..	1,400	1,250	666
Texas	32	70	..	2,480	1,135	463
Arizona	..	88	..	450	400	124
‡ Total				15,330	15,785	9,473

* Relates to crop produced from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and about September 1 in other states. Florida crop for 1932-33 season will be forecast in October; other states in December.

† Not included in total.

‡ In California and Arizona, the approximate average for grapefruit is 60 pounds per box; in Florida and other states, 73 pounds net contents.

Plums and prunes.—The following table shows the estimated condition and production of plums and prunes for 1932, as indicated on July 1, together with the figures for 1931, the average production figures for the five-year period 1924-1928 and the average condition figures for the ten-year period 1919-1928.

	Condition July 1			Production		
	1932	1931	10-year average 1919-28	1932	1931	5-year average 1924-28
Plums	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Tons	Tons	Tons
Michigan	53	65	*50		Fresh basis	
California	77	81	78	68,000	65,000	82,000
Prunes (for use fresh)						
Oregon	80	67	..	32,000	21,500	16,500
Washington	75	60	*51	24,450	10,850	11,320
Idaho	..	72	*76	..	19,500	16,980
Prunes (for drying)					Dry basis	
California †	62	65	73	219,000	208,000	176,000
Oregon	38	48	..	17,500	27,000	17,000
Washington	40	53	*66	2,800	3,757	3,570

* Short time average.

† To convert California estimates to fresh fruit basis, multiply by $2\frac{1}{2}$; in other states the ratio ranges from 3 to 4 (fresh) to 1 dry.

A PROCEDURE FOR SEASONING CANNED TOMATOES, TOMATO JUICE AND TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL

Patent application has been made to cover the manufacture of tomato juice in a continuous flow process by Dr. Kohman of our Research Laboratory. This patent is to be assigned to the National Cannery Association. In it is included the following item that tomato canners in general may find advantageous to employ:

To comply with the Pure Food Law, it is not permissible to add water in canning tomatoes, tomato juice, or tomato juice cocktail. It is customary therefore to add salt in a dry form. The high humidity in any canning factory resulting from the steam causes salt to soon become moist and therefore prevents free flowing. Hence no machine will satisfactorily measure salt, and adding it by hand is very inaccurate and variable from can to can.

With tomato juice and tomato juice cocktail, it is customary to allow batches to accumulate and add the appropriate amount of salt and other seasoning to a batch. This batch process in manufacturing tomato juice and tomato juice cocktail is undesirable because it permits the development of off flavors. The off flavors are the result of chemical changes brought about by abnormal enzymic activities that are always set up when any plant cell is macerated.

A process that permits the accurate addition of a desired amount of salt and other seasoning to each can in a continuous process without the addition of water is therefore highly desirable. This can be accomplished by making a solution of a very high per cent of salt in tomato juice. A 25 per cent salt solution in tomato juice can readily be made without the application of any heat to dissolve the salt.

In such a solution, the red tomato pulp tends to separate out at the top, leaving a clear solution at the bottom. However, the concentration of salt is practically the same at the top as it is at the bottom. If it is desired to add insoluble seasoning, such as paprika, this also will tend to separate out with the tomato pulp. In that case, it is necessary to keep the salt solution agitated to prevent non-uniformity. This is an easy matter to handle with any simple stirring device.

The specific gravity of a 25 per cent solution of salt in tomato juice is approximately 1.2. To add 1 per cent of salt to any tomato product, therefore, it should contain approximately $3 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent by volume of a 25 per cent salt solution in tomato juice. To make higher or lower additions of salt than 1 per cent, the addition by volume should be changed proportionately. Even if such a solution is added by hand, this is more accurate than adding salt.

LOWER RATE ON WESTERN PRODUCE REFUSED

The Interstate Commerce Commission on July 12 refused to require reductions in the freight rates on lettuce and other fresh or green vegetables sought by California and Arizona shippers for application to the large volume of this traffic shipped throughout the major section of the country.

PRELIMINARY ACREAGE OF CANNING CROPS

The U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics issued on July 11 the following figures showing the preliminary acreage on July 1 for tomatoes, sweet corn, cabbage for kraut, green lima beans, and beets, with comparisons:

Sweet Corn.—The preliminary estimate of the acreage of sweet corn for canning in 1932 is 55 per cent below the acreage planted in 1931 and is 61 per cent less than the acreage planted in 1930. A total planted acreage of 162,420 acres is estimated for 1932 compared with 360,190 acres planted in 1931 and 410,400 acres planted in 1930. This estimate is based upon reports from canners representing 84 per cent of the total acreage grown in 1931.

The usual loss between planted and harvested acreage appears to be around 4 per cent. Allowing for a similar acreage loss for the 1932 season, it appears that the 1932 harvested acreage would be around 156,000 acres compared with 351,630 acres harvested in 1931 and with a five-year average of 315,900 acres harvested during the period, 1926 to 1930.

State	1930		1931		1932	
	Planted Acres	Harvested Acres	Planted Acres	Harvested Acres	Planted Acreage Per cent of 1931 planted Per cent	Acres
Maine	13,440	13,200	10,090	10,200	90	9,620
New Hampshire	1,110	1,050	950	900	80	750
Vermont	2,200	2,100	1,340	1,280	76	1,020
New York	26,200	23,000	17,900	17,300	59	10,560
Pennsylvania	7,500	6,300	5,600	5,500	30	1,680
Ohio	38,000	32,500	30,600	30,300	29	8,870
Indiana	44,280	43,500	38,000	38,000	48	18,240
Illinois	75,000	72,000	69,800	68,000	52	36,300
Michigan	12,400	7,300	8,430	6,900	47	4,000
Wisconsin	14,500	13,000	13,900	12,500	16	2,220
Minnesota	54,330	54,000	48,700	48,700	68	33,100
Iowa	50,000	55,000	54,900	53,800	11	6,080
Nebraska	8,000	7,750	7,720	6,400	48	3,700
Delaware	3,700	3,630	*3,700	*3,700	54	2,000
Maryland	40,200	34,000	40,200	39,800	50	20,100
Tennessee	3,400	3,400	3,600	3,600	38	1,370
Other states†	4,140	3,830	4,160	4,150	68	2,850
U. S. Total ..	410,400	375,500	*360,190	*351,630	45.1	162,420

* Revised.

† "Other States" consist of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

The harvested acreage in 1928 was 305,960 acres and in 1929 it was 357,310.

Cabbage.—The preliminary estimate of the acreage of cabbage for kraut in 1932 is 15.4 per cent below the acreage harvested in 1931, and is 43 per cent below the peak acreage of 1930. A total of 15,820 acres is estimated for 1932 compared with 18,690 acres harvested in 1931 and with a 5-year average of 17,970 acres harvested during the period, 1926 to 1930. These totals include both contract and open-market acreages of cabbage used for kraut. The estimate of 15,820 acres for 1932 is based upon growers' and packers' reports on acreage contracted and on the proportion of their total requirements of raw stocks they expect to purchase on the open market in 1932.

The table below shows, by states, the estimates of total acreages (contract and open market) for 1932 compared with those harvested from 1928 to 1931, inclusive.

State	Harvested Acreage			Preliminary Acreage 1932		
	1928	1929	1930	1931	Per cent of 1931 harvested	
	Acrea	Acrea	Acrea	Acrea	Per cent	Acrea
New York	5,400	6,000	9,000	5,800	87	5,030
Ohio	2,250	2,700	3,300	2,200	97	2,130
Indiana	730	1,080	1,400	1,200	38	430
Illinois	670	670	800	550	158	870
Michigan	1,620	1,700	2,030	1,420	85	1,200
Wisconsin	4,000	5,500	7,200	5,000	74	3,700
Minnesota	430	500	540	380	60	230
Colorado	500	500	500	250	100	250
Washington	200	320	320	200	100	200
Other states *	1,400	1,640	2,600	1,030	109	1,780
U. S. total	17,260	20,610	27,750	18,690	84.6	15,820

* "Other states" consist of Arkansas, California, Iowa, Maryland, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah and Virginia.

Green Lima Beans.—The preliminary estimate of green lima beans planted for canning in 1932 is nearly 41 per cent below the harvested acreage in 1931, or about the same as indicated in the report of May 12 on intended acreage. A total planting of 17,050 acres is estimated for 1932 compared with 28,760 acres harvested in 1931, 30,980 acres harvested in 1930, and 24,570 acres harvested in 1929. The usual loss between planted acreage appears to be around 3 per cent.

The following table shows, by states, the estimates of planted acreage for 1932 compared with estimates of harvested acreage in 1929, 1930 and 1931. These estimates are believed to be reasonably complete totals of the acreage of green lima beans grown for canning or manufacture.

State	Harvested Acreage			Planted Acreage—1932	
	1929	1930	1931	Per cent of 1931	harvested
	Acrea	Acrea	Acrea	Per cent	Acrea
New Jersey	1,900	1,950	1,450	14	200
Delaware	7,400	9,300	8,400	45	3,780
Maryland	3,230	4,000	3,700	53	1,950
Virginia	3,270	4,480	5,340	112	5,980
Ohio	1,490	1,020	1,740	8	130
Michigan	3,740	5,340	4,000	45	1,700
Minnesota	800	970	600	63	380
Other states *	2,740	3,920	3,530	80	2,840
U. S. Total	24,570	30,980	28,760	59.3	17,050

* "Other states" include Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin.

Tomatoes.—The preliminary estimate of the planted acreage of tomatoes for canning or manufacture in 1932 is 8.8 per cent below the planted acreage in 1931 and 7.4 per cent below the harvested acreage of that year. A total of 271,740 acres is estimated for 1932 compared with 292,280 acres harvested in 1931, 403,650 acres harvested in 1930, and with a five-year

average of 303,700 acres harvested during the period, 1926 to 1930. The usual loss between planted and harvested acreage appears to be around 1 per cent.

State	Harvested Acreage				Planted Acreage— 1932	
					Per cent of 1931 harvested	Acres
	1928 Acres	1929 Acres	1930 Acres	1931 Acres		
New York	12,500	13,000	15,500	11,300	94	10,000
New Jersey	33,000	33,000	43,000	30,000	103	31,000
Pennsylvania	3,000	3,420	5,400	4,300	116	5,000
Delaware	13,500	13,500	14,000	11,800	90	10,600
Maryland	32,000	44,000	48,900	38,000	90	34,200
Virginia	9,300	12,100	15,500	*12,000	81	9,700
Ohio	10,400	10,950	12,400	10,300	95	9,780
Indiana	49,870	59,840	79,000	64,000	98	62,700
Illinois	5,130	5,440	6,500	4,050	116	5,390
Michigan	1,000	1,090	2,000	2,000	85	1,700
Iowa	4,810	4,570	6,400	6,400	83	5,300
Kentucky	5,500	6,400	8,430	5,700	98	5,600
Tennessee	10,220	9,200	14,000	10,700	79	8,400
Missouri	18,700	20,940	28,900	20,000	81	16,100
Arkansas	19,000	22,000	28,000	16,800	97	16,300
Colorado	1,000	2,030	2,230	2,500	108	2,700
Utah	5,650	6,180	8,200	6,200	48	3,000
California	24,700	41,680	52,250	28,110	91	25,000
Other states †	4,010	6,380	12,440	8,720	92	8,010
U. S. total	205,750	317,820	403,650	*293,480	92.6	271,740

* Revised.

† "Other states" consist of Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Beets.—The preliminary estimate of the planted acreage of beets for canning in 1932 is 3,150 acres compared with 4,750 acres harvested in 1931; 10,450 acres harvested in 1930, and 7,090 acres harvested in 1929. The 1932 estimate is about 34 per cent below the acreage harvested in 1931 and is 70 per cent less than that harvested in 1930. The usual loss between planted and harvested acreage appears to be 4 or 5 per cent.

The table below shows, by states, the estimates of planted acreage for 1932 compared with harvested acreages in 1929, 1930 and 1931. The totals shown for the various years are believed to be reasonably complete estimates of the total acreages of beets grown for canning.

State	Harvested Acreage—			Planted Acreage— 1932	
				Per cent of 1931 harvested	Acres
	1929 Acres	1930 Acres	1931 Acres		
New York	1,640	2,070	750	107	800
New Jersey	900	900	300	67	200
Indiana	280	400	220	127	280
Michigan	450	850	510	67	340
Wisconsin	2,100	3,300	1,800	44	800
Oregon	590	600	180	111	200
Other states *	1,130	2,330	990	54	530
U. S. Total	7,090	10,450	4,750	66.3	3,150

* "Other states" include Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Washington.

TARIFF COMMISSION INVESTIGATIONS ORDERED

The U. S. Tariff Commission has ordered a public hearing on costs of production of crab meat, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), or prepared or preserved in any manner, including crab paste and crab sauce, to be held in Washington on October 4th.

Investigation and public hearing on costs of production of clams, packed in air-tight containers has been announced for October 5th in Washington.

Investigation and public hearing on costs of production of fish, prepared or preserved in any manner, when packed in oil or in oil and other substances, has been set for October 6th in Washington.

CONDITION OF CANNING CROPS

The Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates on July 13 issued the following report on the condition of green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, green lima beans, beets and cabbage for kraut as of July 1, with comparisons:

State	Peas			Snap beans		
	July 1 1932	July 1 1931	10-yr. ave. July 1	July 1 1932	July 1 1931	10-yr. ave. July 1
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maine	85	90	85	65	84	84
New York	45	66	77	80	88	86
New Jersey	40	54	71	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	63	77	71	72	82	74
Ohio	46	78	66	..	..	..
Indiana	62	75	71	57	84	71
Illinois	73	77	83	..	..	..
Michigan	50	75	74	95	81	82
Wisconsin	38	54	74	80	77	83
Minnesota	69	54	80	..	..	..
Tennessee .....	..	..	..	89	40	75
Arkansas .....	..	..	..	63	44	81
Mississippi .....	..	..	..	60	55	73
Louisiana .....	..	..	..	74	58	80
Delaware	25	74	66	63	83	76
Maryland	39	72	68	78	84	76
South Carolina .....	..	..	..	70	40	72
Colorado	80	78	78	89	87	85
Utah	90	74	87	90	92	88
Washington	92	90	..	100	93	95
Oregon .....	..	..	..	87	95	82
California	77	83	70	82	89	91
Montana	90	81	77	..	..	..
Other states *	75	83	74	78	73	75
U. S. average	49.9	62.8	75.2	77.9	77.7	81.5

* For peas "Other states" include: Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Tennessee, Virginia and Wyoming. For snap beans "Other states" include: Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming.

State	Sweet Corn			Tomatoes		
	July 1 1932	July 1 1931	10-yr. ave. July 1	July 1 1932	July 1 1931	10-yr. ave. July 1
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maine	90	80	80	..	..	..
New Hampshire	90	..	82	..	..	..
Vermont	85	85	82	..	..	..
New York	89	90	70	90	89	83
New Jersey .....	..	..	..	90	90	81
Pennsylvania	82	83	74	84	89	78
Ohio	85	90	74	92	89	83
Indiana	86	86	81	91	86	79
Illinois	92	92	86	95	84	82
Michigan	87	80	81	80	90	81
Wisconsin	92	85	78	..	..	..
Minnesota	92	88	86	..	..	..
Iowa	91	88	86	94	88	82
Nebraska	87	87	87	..	..	..
Missouri .....	..	..	..	88	72	78
Delaware	75	87	82	80	85	76
Maryland	73	90	78	80	81	76
Virginia .....	..	..	..	79	81	71
Kentucky .....	..	..	..	87	86	78
Tennessee	90	75	82	85	65	78
Arkansas .....	..	..	..	84	69	76
Colorado .....	..	..	..	95	88	85
Utah .....	..	..	..	90	85	87
California .....	..	..	..	81	87	86
Other states *	90	88	84	78	75	78
U. S. average	87.5	88.3	81.5	86.3	83.0	79.0

* For sweet corn "Other states" include: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming. For tomatoes "Other states" include: Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

State	Green Lima Beans			Beets		
	July 1, 1932	July 1, 1931	July 1, 1930	July 1, 1932	July 1, 1931	July 1, 1930
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New York .....	..	..	..	90	89	92
New Jersey	83	90	88	85	85	78
Ohio .....	..	80	71	..	..	..
Indiana .....	..	..	..	100	..	90
Michigan	95	75	..	90	89	89
Minnesota	85	95	90	..	..	..
Wisconsin .....	..	..	..	75	78	79
Delaware	88	85	92	..	..	..
Maryland	89	85	75	..	..	..
Virginia	85	80	90	..	..	..
Oregon .....	..	..	..	75	62	79
Other states *	81	73	75	92	78	82
U. S. average	86.5	81.3	85.5	86.1	81.6	83.3

* For green lima beans "Other states" include: Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin. For beets "Other states" include: Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Washington.

Cabbage for Kraut

State	July 1, 1932	July 1, 1931	10-yr. ave. July 1
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New York	90	84	85
Ohio	86	89	84
Indiana	92	91	78
Illinois	90	85	88
Michigan	95	95	82
Wisconsin	93	75	83
Minnesota	85	78	83
Colorado	90	90	85
Washington	75	77	91
Other states *	88	82	81
U. S. average	90.1	83.6	84.0

* For cabbage for kraut "Other states" include: Arkansas, California, Iowa, Kansas, Tennessee, Virginia and Wyoming.

CONDITION OF TRUCK CROPS

The following tables showing the condition of truck crops for shipment as of July 1 are taken from a report issued by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture on July 11. The figures given are for lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, corn (sweet and roasting ears), cucumbers, green peas, green peppers and tomatoes.

	July 1, 1932	July 1, 1931		July 1, 1932	July 1, 1931
	Pct.	Pct.		Pct.	Pct.
LIMA BEANS			CABBAGE		
Maryland	83	87	Arkansas	90	70
New Jersey	76	80	California	55	86
Virginia	56	75	Colorado	85	85
Average	74.1	81.6	Illinois	85	80
SNAP BEANS			Indiana	82	90
Arkansas	83	81	Iowa	78	75
California	86	89	Michigan	90	85
Colorado	82	84	Minnesota	90	78
Maryland	88	90	Missouri	85	51
Michigan	75	..	New Jersey	75	86
New Jersey	90	86	New York	78	..
New York	78	83	Long Island	75	..
Pennsylvania	72	..	Other	79	83
Average	85.4	80.5	Ohio	79	91
BETTS			Southeast	42	98
New Jersey	82	87	Other	88	88
Pennsylvania	85	..	Oregon	90	85
Average	82.6	..	Pennsylvania	85	85
CORN			Utah	86	72
New Jersey	85	85	Wisconsin	86	75
North Carolina	82	80	Average	80.0	81.9
Ohio, S. E.	75	90	CAULIFLOWER		
Texas	78	84	Colorado	84	87
Average	84.0	85.0	New Jersey	65	75
			New York	81	87
			Oregon	77	..
			Utah	78	78
			Average	81.6	85.2

	July 1, 1932 Pct.	July 1, 1931 Pct.		July 1, 1932 Pct.	July 1, 1931 Pct.
CARROTS			GREEN PEAS		
California	90	94	Colorado	86	86
Colorado	80	86	New York	74	76
Indiana	80	75	Utah	94	70
New Jersey	90	90	Average	81.4	80.6
New York	70	81			
Pennsylvania	80	..			
Average	85.5	90.8	TOMATOES		
GREEN PEPPERS			Arkansas	80	80
California	90	90	California	81	87
Florida	62	..	Colorado	86	86
Georgia	90	..	Delaware	79	85
Louisiana	55	73	Illinois, other	92	78
Mississippi	95	..	Indiana	87	88
New Jersey	70	85	Iowa	90	88
North Carolina	90	..	Kentucky	88	80
Texas	57	80	Louisiana	75	70
Average	66.3	83.0	Maryland	79	85
CUCUMBERS			Michigan	79	92
Arkansas	60	68	Missouri	80	84
California	77	91	New Jersey	80	90
Delaware	95	85	New York	82	88
Illinois	65	75	North Carolina	78	77
Maryland	79	90	Ohio	85	85
Michigan	76	..	Intermediate	77	86
New Jersey	60	82	Other	85	84
New York	78	90	Oregon	89	..
North Carolina	87	75	Pennsylvania	81	87
Ohio, S. E.	88	81	Tennessee	90	66
South Carolina	68	..	Texas	68	75
Average	74.4	80.7	Utah	89	81
			Virginia	79	82
			Average	79.1	79.8

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FRUIT

The following table shows the holdings of fruit in cold storage reported to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as of July 1, also a comparison with last year and with a five-year average:

	July 1, 1932	July 1, 1931	5-year average
Pears:			
Boxes	4,000	11,000	17,000
Baskets	1,000	..	2,000
Frozen and preserved fruits (pounds)....	90,332,000	88,979,000	61,780,000

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